

BYLAW 10. AMATEUR/AWARDS

Sec. 1) AMATEURISM AND STATUS

- a) In order to remain eligible, a student who represents a member school in an interscholastic sport shall be an amateur (and maintain amateur status) in that sport.
- b) An amateur athlete is one who engages in athletic competition solely for the physical, mental, social and pleasure benefits derived from said participation and not material gain.
- c) An athlete forfeits amateur status and athletic eligibility in a sport by:
 - (1) Competing for money (cash) or other monetary compensation (allowable travel, meals and lodging expenses may be accepted) including any cash or cash equivalent item (i.e., an item that is negotiable for cash or other services, benefits or merchandise) for athletic participation;
 - (2) Receiving any award or prize of monetary value not approved within the permissible awards;
 - (3) Accepting gift certificates and merchandise items that cannot be properly personalized;
 - (4) Capitalizing on athletic fame by receiving money or other gifts of monetary value not specifically approved by Sec. 2 or 4 of this rule (scholarships to institutions of higher learning are specifically exempted if paid directly to the institution);
 - (5) Capitalizing on athletic fame by the use of a specific athlete(s) likeness to promote a specific business or organizational entity including expressly or implicitly endorsing commercial products or services;
 - (6) Failing to return player equipment or uniforms issued by a school team when the season for that sport concluded, or when the student's continued participation on such team concluded;
 - (7) Signing a professional playing contract in that sport; or
 - (8) Accepting in excess of a nominal standard fee or salary for instructing, supervising or officiating in an organized youth sports program or recreation, playground, or camp activities. "Organized youth sports program" includes both school and nonschool programs.

Sec. 2) AWARDS AND LIMITATIONS

- a) This bylaw governs all awards received by a student-athlete while enrolled in a member school or awards received prior to enrollment.
- b) Cash or any other award that an individual cannot receive under these rules may not be forwarded in the individual's name to a different agency or individual.
- c) The following are permissible awards:
 - (1) Awards for participation in special events (postseason tournaments) and established regional or national recognition awards (Mr./Miss Basketball, All-State, etc.) may be presented only by the management of the event, awards program, or by a school that has had, or will have, a team or individual participate in the event or sport, subject to the limitations herein;
 - (2) An organization, business firm or other outside agency may recognize a student-athlete's outstanding performance in a particular contest or during a particular time by presenting an award, subject to the limitations herein;
 - (3) Awards presented by a member school conference, or approved agency shall be uniform for all team members receiving the award;
 - (4) Any award received for competition while representing the member high school during the season as defined by Bylaw 23 that does not exceed a value of \$300;
 - (5) Any award presented by the member school or by the Association for participation in KHSAA sponsored postseason events;
 - (6) Any award received by a student-athlete participating in an event while not representing the school at any time that conforms to the regulations of the recognized amateur athletic organization(s) associated with the event. If no limit exists for the amateur organization, the limit shall be \$300; and
 - (7) A scholarship awards to attend an institution of higher education after high school.
- d) The following are impermissible awards:
 - (1) Cash, gift certificates and merchandise items that cannot be

properly personalized; and

- (2) Any award or prize of monetary value not approved within the permissible awards.

Case BL-10-1- Why is there an amateurism definition and restriction on awards received?

Amateur competition is a bedrock principle of school-based athletics and the KHSAA. Maintaining amateurism is crucial to preserving an academic environment in which acquiring an education is the first priority. In the interscholastic model of sports, the young men and women competing on the field or court are students first, athletes second.

The KHSAA membership has adopted amateurism rules to ensure the students' priority remains on obtaining a quality educational experience and that all of student-athletes are competing equitably.

All student-athletes, including international students, are required to adhere to NCAA amateurism requirements to remain eligible for intercollegiate competition.

Regardless of the rules at other levels, this amateurism requirement is a foundational premise for conducting competition.

Case BL-10-2- What is the limit on the value of an award received by a student-athlete for competition outside of the representation of his/her high school?

These limits vary from sport to sport within the purview of the National Governing Body (NGB) for that sport. For example, golfers should check with the United States Golf Association (USGA), while tennis players should check with the United States Tennis Association (USTA). These limits are revised regularly, and are studied for their impact on the overall program.

Case BL-10-3- Does the Association have a recommendation on how school personnel shall handle out of season play inquiries from athletes and coaches who want to enter events which offer cash for prizes?

Yes. In light of recent situations at the high school and college level, we would offer several suggestions for Athletic Directors, Principals and Coaches to pass along to the student-athletes.

- (1) *Recommend strongly that these students should not participate in any manner in such events. Even the appearance of possible "cash for play" rewards lends itself to suspicion and allegations of the violation of Bylaw 10 and the PERMANENT loss of amateur status;*
- (2) *Remind the students of the provisions of KHSAA Bylaw 10 in that they cannot accept cash, gift certificates or things that cannot be properly personalized and in addition, they cannot have the money or prizes deferred to a later date or given in someone else's name;*
- (3) *Be mindful that the event organizer awarding the prize, particularly cash, to the member school in lieu of giving it to the student-athlete is NOT permissible as it allows the school to benefit from the name or image of the student and his/her ability;*
- (4) *If they insist on participation, request that event organizers denote a list, and post prominently such list, of those students who are competing in the competition, but will not be accepting prizes; and*
- (5) *Make sure the students understand that they may accept specific prizes up to the limit of the National Governing Body (NGB) for that sport, but cannot under any circumstances, accept a gift voucher or simply be given an amount to spend. Number Five (5) above appears to be the most likely violated from the anecdotal evidence available to the Association. As for example, a golfer being told he can go to the pro shop, and spend up to \$50 for finishing third in a tournament, is not legal and potentially renders the athlete PERMANENTLY ineligible at all amateur levels. If for example, the prize was predetermined that the third place finisher was to receive a*

golf bag as displayed at the 18th hole, then if that bag is under the NGB limit for golf (assume it had a price of \$80), then it could be accepted. But that same golfer could not be allowed to go spend \$80 in the pro shop. While this may seem like a minute difference, member school representatives should do everything possible to protect the amateur status of our competitors.

Case BL-10-4- Does Bylaw 10 apply to Sport-Activities?

No. Bylaw 10 and the restrictions on awards do not apply to the Sport-Activities of Archery, Bass Fishing, Bowling, Competitive Cheer and Dance.
